

## ON SOME ANTHRIBIDAE FROM AFRICA AND THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

BY KARL JORDAN.

(With 3 text-figures.)

1. *Litocerus phygus* sp. nov.

♂. Similar to *L. insignis* Jord. 1894, which we have from the Kuilu R. and Camerun. Club of antenna shorter, vittae of pronotum narrower and interrupted, and markings of elytra somewhat different.

Rostrum grey, with three dorsal carinae, median one extending to middle, lateral ones disappearing on widened apical area; genal groove very distinct. Frons as in ♂ of *L. insignis* about one-fourth as wide as the narrowest part of the rostrum. Proportional length of the segments of the antenna: III 27, IV 23, V 27, VI 29, VII 34, VIII 29, IX 15, X 12, XI 18; segment VIII about twice as long as IX, whereas in *L. insignis* it is practically as long as IX, the distal segments measuring in *L. insignis* VII 30, VIII 25, IX 23, X 15, XI 22.

The broad grey lateral vitta of the pronotum of *L. insignis* replaced in the new species by a narrow dorso-lateral stripe which does not quite reach to the dorsal carina and by a narrow stripe placed at the lateral carina, this second stripe ending in front of and a little above this carina and extending posteriorly for some distance along the dorsal carina as a faint border; median vitta not reaching apical margin and interrupted (or nearly) between transverse groove and dorsal carina; behind the carina three spots corresponding to the three vittae.

On elytra a grey stripe in sutural interspace from before middle to apex, bearing on suture itself an inconspicuous brown streak before middle; interstice II with a short grey dash at base and another at apex and a longer one in middle on a level with the brown sutural streak and contiguous with short dashes and spots in interstices III, IV and V; in basal fourth a number of more or less distinct grey dashes and above and below shoulder a grey patch, the subbasal swelling remaining brown for the greater part; in apical area a distinct dash in interstice III and between this dash and the outer margin four or five short ones forming a transverse band; laterally at apex a small patch. Pygidium very little longer than broad, laterally bordered with creamy grey.

Length 5.5–6.0 mm.

Congo Belge: Rwindi, 1,000 m., 20–24 Nov. 1934 (G. F. de Witte), 2 ♂♂; type returned to the Institut des Parcs Nationaux du Congo Belge, Bruxelles, paratype retained at Tring.

2. *Gulamentus nephelus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Nearest to *G. laetus* Jord. 1922 from Natal; as in that species the antennal grooves a little nearer together than are the eyes posteriorly. Markings different.

Derm black, pubescence greyish white; in type and some paratypes the central area of pronotum and the sides of elytra black, this elytral area extending

upwards to near suture in middle and again behind it, the black areas irregular in outline and variable; they bear some white irregular spots, while there are black spots on the white areas; in the other paratypes the dorsal surface greyish white, the black areas indicated more or less distinctly by diffuse olivaceous clouds; in all specimens the scutellum and its immediate surroundings black, sometimes a few white hairs on it. Underside greyish white; near apex of prosternum below carina a black spot or a trace of it.

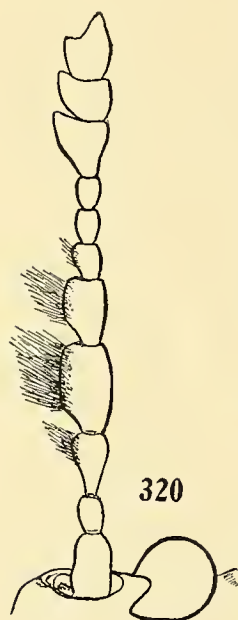
Antenna rufescent, club darker except tip of XI; in ♂ reaching well beyond base of elytra, in large ♂ to near apex, all segments of shaft much longer than broad, variable in length according to size of specimen, IX longer than VIII, in large ♂ half as long again as broad and X one-fifth broader than long, in small ♂ IX a little longer (one-fourth) than broad, X about twice as broad as long and XI at least one-half longer than broad. In ♀ the antenna shorter, VIII less than twice as long as broad, XI a very little (one-sixth) broader than long, X more than one-half broader than long (8:5) and XI twice as long as broad. Pygidium round at apex in both sexes.

Length 2.8–5.1 mm.; width 1.5–2.5 mm.

Kenya: Ngong, Dec. 1924 (Dr. van Someren), a short series, received from the Director of the Imperial Institute of Entomology, Sir Guy A. K. Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., to whom I am indebted for the majority of the species here described.

### 3. *Phloeobiopsis farinosus* sp. nov. (text-fig. 320).

♂. Close to *Ph. plagifer* Jord. 1913, differing much in the antenna.



Black; upperside of head and rostrum entirely buffish white, this pubescence very dense, completely concealing the derm; pronotum variegated with black, white and ochraceous nearly as in *Ph. plagifer*; on elytrum a large patch above shoulder and another behind middle white, the latter rather well defined, particularly posteriorly, the rest of the elytra shaded with white except the following markings: an ochraceous streak on subbasal swelling and some black dots each side of the streak, in middle of interstices III and V a white dot each encircled with black, behind postmedian white oblong a streak each in III and V (and less distinct in VII) consisting of black and white spots, the adjacent portions of interstices II, IV and VI ochraceous; black and white markings shining through the white powdering, these half-suppressed white spots in median lateral area transverse. Pygidium densely creamy white. Underside shaded with creamy white, submaculate at sides, abdomen more densely creamy white each side of middle. Legs brown shaded and diffusely ringed with white.

Rostrum depressed in middle, width (at widest point) 35, length 22 (measured from eye to submedian angle of apical margin). Width of frons 22, of head inclusive of eyes 44. Antenna short, reaching to base of elytra, length of segments II to XI: 6, 9, 13, 9, 6, 5, 4, 8, 5, 9, IV and V widened on anterior side (text-fig. 320), not quite so broad as IX, this segment as broad as long, triangular, asymmetrical, X wider than long, XI with very distinct notch,

III, IV and V covered with long hair on anterior side. Transverse diameter of eye 16, longitudinal 12.

Pronotum a little more than one-third broader than long (75 : 55), irregularly rugate-reticulate, dorsally flattened from carina to about middle, side incurved before basal angle, which is somewhat less than 90°, and convex from apex of lateral carina forward, the anterior margin not projecting above the level of the neck; dorsal carina distinctly, though slightly, convex each side. Scutellum longer than broad, white.

Length of elytra 135, width 75, without tufts; interstices III, V and VII slightly raised, apex flattened-depressed, especially interstice II. Pygidium rounded, one-third broader than long (32 : 24).

Prosternum narrow in front of coxa, slanting, without ridge, except the elevate anterior margin. Mesosternal intercoxal process narrower than coxa, slanting, apex rounded, not abruptly curved back. Abdomen somewhat uneven at side of middle. Hindfemur reaching to apex of abdominal segment IV; hindtibia on underside with a median swelling bearing long pubescence, the under surface from this swelling to the apex flattened and hairy. Segments II and III of tarsi broader than in *Ph. plagifer*.

Length 12 mm.; width 5 mm.

Kenya: Kitui, 1 ♂.

#### 4. *Aulodina bifax* sp. nov.

♀. A narrow species with parallel sides, nearly two and one-half times as long as broad (head excluded from measurement), bearing a circular patch on pronotum and a smaller one on suture before apex of elytra.

Rostrum very short, in front of antenna nearly four times as broad as long, apical margin with median sinus, of which the edge is marginate and therefore well defined, the sinus occupying one-third of the entire apical margin; rostrum and head black, with a very small white tuft in middle of frons, the whole surface reticulate, the meshes of the net shallow and more or less hexagonal. Eye more coarsely granulate than in *A. unicolor* Jord. 1903. Antenna rufescent, segment II claviform, as long as III, but broader, half as long as the frons is wide, III to V gradually shorter, VI to VIII about equal in length, a little shorter than V, club a little longer than II + III + IV, nearly four times as long as broad, proportional length of the three segments: 6, 5, 9, XI being elongate-ovate and slightly wider than IX and X.

Pronotum as long as broad, strongly convex, the central area covered with rather sharp ridges (in *A. unicolor* the ridges flattened), sides coriaceous, pubescence grey mixed with white, brown and luteous, the grey more concentrated at apical angle, appearing almost white, on disk a short distance from apical margin a black ring the external diameter of which is as long as half the width of the pronotum, the ring diffusely bordered on outside with grey, white and luteous and its interior filled with the same mixture of pubescence; lateral angle of carina over 90°, lateral carina extending to apical margin, ending here with a distinct tooth. Scutellum white.

Elytra with grey and luteous pubescence, diffusely spotted with white and bearing a few blackish dots; on apical declivous area, but not touching apical margin, a deep black circular spot, the diameter of which is two-thirds that of the black ring of pronotum, the black spot diffusely encircled by grey and luteous pubescence; the rows of punctures distinct.



Underside blackish, the grey pubescence not concealing the derm. Tibiae rufescent, with grey pubescence and three incomplete brown rings.

Length 3.7 mm. ; width 1.5 mm.

Kenya : Rabai, Aug. 1937 (Dr. van Someren), 1 ♀.

##### 5. *Apatenia phaeura salomonis* subsp. nov.

♂. Like *A. phaeura* Jord. 1903 from New Guinea, with grey apex to the elytra. Frons broader, the rostrum being 2.75 times as broad as frons in *A. ph. phaeura* and 2.40 times in *A. ph. salomonis*; angle of pronotal carina 90° in *salomonis* and the lateral carina very slightly curved, in *phaeura* the angle obtuse and the carina distinctly curved.

On pronotum a buffish grey lateral stripe parallel with margin, nearer to the latter than to middle, its anterior half broader than posterior half, being almost interrupted, disk with central depression bearing an indefinite silky buffish grey patch, a median line of the same colour indicated by a short thin stripe at apex and before carina, ending in front of scutellum with an ovate spot. On elytra numerous black dots, some of them raised as pustules, the most conspicuous one of them behind middle of interstice III; grey apical patch conspicuous, the suture and apical margin remaining black. Legs less rufescent than in *A. ph. phaeura*.

Length 7.3 mm., width 3.2 mm.

Solomon Islands : Guadalcanar, 15 Nov. 1935 (R. A. Lever), 1 ♂.

##### 6. *Plintheria leveri* sp. nov.

♀. Near *P. woodlarkiana* Jord. 1898; the rostrum and antenna shorter and the elytra entirely striped with grey.

Rostrum as broad at apex as long, coarsely rugate, with three carinae, which disappear on apical dilated area. Frons half the width of apex of rostrum. Antenna rufescent, club black, length of segments I to XI: 5, 5, 9, 7, 6, 6, 5.5, 5.5, 7, 5, 6; VIII distinctly broader than VII, but not forming part of the club as it does in *Phaeochrotes* Pasc. 1860, IX as broad as long (length measured along middle), X broader than long, XI short, ovate, strongly rounded at base and sides, apex pointed.

Pronotum one-half broader than long, with dispersed grey pubescence, which is denser laterally at apex and before dorsal carina; the middle of this carina less deeply concave than in *P. woodlarkiana* (and *P. luctuosa* Pasc. 1859) and its lateral portion less curved forward. Elytra more strongly punctate-striate than in the allied species, all the interstices grey, the pubescence forming regular stripes from base to apex (some united subapically), those in sutural and alternate interstices broader than the others.

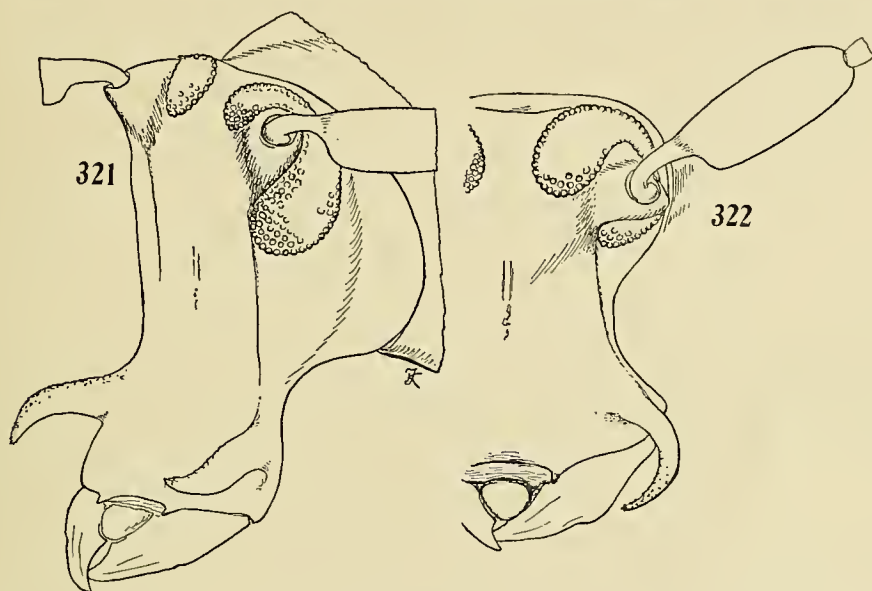
Tibiae grey except apex, which is black-brown. Tarsal segment I shorter than in *P. woodlarkiana*, in hindleg a little over one-half the length of the tibia (in *P. woodlarkiana* two-thirds).

Length 2.8 mm; width 1.4 mm.

Solomon Islands : Lunga, Guadalcanar, May-June 1935 (R. A. Lever), 3 ♀♀. I have much pleasure in associating the name of the discoverer with this distinct little species.

7. *Proscopus aper* sp. nov. (text-figs. 321, 322).

♂. Rufescent clay-colour, cheek grey, elytra with numerous short grey lineoles, femora rufous, dark brown at apex. Face long, measured from vertex to tip of mandibles nearly thrice as long as it is broad at the narrowest point, sides strongly incurved; upper surface coarsely granulose-rugose; rostrum with short smooth median line at base, from tubercle bearing the antenna downwards a vestige of a thin lateral carina; beyond constricted median area a horn each side curving forward-upward-inward and like the surface of the rostrum rough with small tubercles. The two horns alike, but appearing different in text-fig. 321, because this figure presents a view taken obliquely from the side and behind. Text-fig. 322 is drawn from above and behind, the face being



foreshortened in this aspect; apical margin of rostrum with a rather prominent tubercle each side of labrum, the sinus between the tubercles shallow and but feebly rounded. Eye bilobate, its frontal lobe narrower than the lateral one and only a little wider than the interspace between the eyes. Antenna nearly three times as long as pronotum and elytra together, length of segments I to XI: 27, 23, 75, 56, 55, 51, 49, 42, 29, 20, 24 (globular base of I not included), last segment pale rufous. Length of face 70 (inclusive of mandibles).

Pronotum one-third broader than long, granulose-rugulose, sides rounded, lateral carina reaching to near apical margin. Elytra punctate-striate. Abdomen punctate-coriaceous. Foretarsal segments II and III strongly dilated, III being twice as broad as the tip of the tibia.

Length 3.8 mm.

Solomon Islands: Bukum, Guadalcanar, 8 Sept. 1935 (R. A. Lever), 1 ♂.

8. *Proscopus vellanus* sp. nov.

♂. Like the preceding species; smaller; face very slightly narrower; rostrum without horns, apical tubercles somewhat higher, interspace between dorsal lobes of eyes a little more concave. Antenna shorter and the length of

the segments different : 20, 15, 40, 31, 28, 27, 27, 25, 19, 14, 18, last segment pale as in the previous species ; taking the length of X as 1, the proportional length is as follows :

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
<i>P. aper</i> . . .	1.35	1.15	3.75	2.80	2.75	2.55	2.45	2.10	1.45	1.00	1.20
<i>P. vellanus</i> . . .	1.43	1.07	2.86	2.22	2.00	1.93	1.93	1.79	1.36	1.00	1.29

I is one-sixth longer than II in *P. aper* and one-third in *P. vellanus*, IV about one-third longer than V in *P. aper* and about one-ninth in *P. vellanus*, etc.

There do not appear to be any other differences.

Length 3.1 mm.

Solomon Islands : Lambulambu, Vella, 18 Sept. 1935 (R. A. Lever), 1 ♂ (according to genitalia).